hade in Maine four years afterward were sold and brought profitably at prices above the nighest point of speculation prices than 1 the 'land fever,' and the same is certainly known of preperly in this city. The South, at that time, was perfectly tentropic.

Look at the contrast. To day the foreign debt of the United States is absolutely less than then. The South is not only out of debt, but absolutely new. He owns her own cotten, sugartice and tobacco and adds nothing to the burden of indebtedness. The North is in debt, but the immense surplus of her productions from harrests, hitherto entirely unknown, are samply sufficient to meet it all, and yet the prices rule lower isna at at any period for four years.

Then again, the was majority of our indebtedness is of such a character as really to amount to little. It is rairroad lams, and these once commend to the rairroad themselves, in the hands of their creditors, nearly all of our dest is "wiped on!" The suspension of all our backs is a most fortunate determinatione, and it is to be hoped they will not resume until they are beyond.

lands, with \$10,000 spiece, are far more productive than one with the whole.

The great ruth apparent in all this crisic is, that it is simply what is called a "panie" it is universal distruct—every man doubt his neighbor's means, and has his doubts returned. The moment confidence returns, men will look into each other's acces and feel ashamed that they sliowed this panie to disturb the public mind to the excent it has.

The distress is morely temporary and orgent because so many have been sudden y thrown out of employment; but ample provision can be made for the deserving at all times, and he public may rest assured that the Commen Council will take uch measures as may be deemed needful in the premises; but a meanitatined throughout the "crisis."

The following resolutions are, therefore, respectfully recommended for your adoption:

Reselved. That it is inexpedient at this time to a topt the suggestions contained in the Message of his Honor the Mayor, transmitted to the Common Council on the 22a of October last relative to a proposed issue of stock to procure large supplies of feed, to be furnished at cost prices to the laborers employed on the public works.

Reselved. That the Controller be and be is hereby directed to

oleed, That, in making up the annual tax levy for the year

Resolved, That, in making up the annual tax levy for the year 1888, the Controller be not he is hereby authorized and directed to insert therein, in addition to the annual appropriation for roads, the sum of \$50,000, to be expended in microdomizing the Second avenue from Forty-second to Eighty-such street, and such other attests and avenues as the Common Coincil may from time to time direct.

THOMAS MOSPEDON, Committee PETER FULMER, HENRY R. HOFFMIRE, Finance.
Ald. Willson moved that the report and resolutions be adopted, and that 2,000 copies be printed. This was adepted.

Eattempt to Give a Fut Contract.—The Committee on Roads reported in favor of concurring with the Heard of Councilmen in an orangage for building a retaining wall on Fifth avenue between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets. The report says that where the wall is required to be built is already under contract for regulating and grading, and that the contract is now engaged in carrying on the work. A retaining wall is sendered necessary by reason of the high embankment between Fifty-fourth and Kifty-mith streets; that the filling in and the wall should be carried on simultaneously, and in their opinion ought to be the same contractor, as terms more advanhigh embankment between Fifty-fourth and Fiftymuth streets; that the filling in and the wall should be
carried on simultaneously, and in their opinion ought
to be by the same contractor, as terms more advantageous to the city can be made with said contractor
than if given to another person. The ordinance says
the expense shall not exceed 20 cents per cubic foot.
The Committee advised that the work be done for less
shan 20 cents, yet it may possibly cost that amount.
They are, therefore, satisfied and agree with the views
entertained by the Deputy Street Commissioner on the
subject, who says "That the interest of the city will
be more carefully guarded and protected by this ar"rangement than if the work is intrusted to another
contractor." The Committee, therefore, recommend
a concurrence at the rate of 20 cents.

Aid. Bluer inquired who was the Deputy Street
Commissioner? There was no Street Commissione
that could not at present. The contract in question was
doubtless another outrage upon the tax payers, and
was being done, too, without authority from the Common Council. The wall in question was at 20 cents a
foot for dry work, and he had never known a cement
wall to cust ever 18 cents.

Aid. Banta was also of opinion that the job was an
outrageous affair, and one which should meet with
rejection in this Board. The price, 20 cent a foot, was
over double the amount that should be allowed, for at
the present rate of labor, the work might be done at 6
cents a foot. He hoped no such wrong as attempted
would be permitted.

Aid, Tucker also opposed the report, and estimated

would be permitted.

Ald. TUCKER also opposed the report, and estimated that the whole job could be done for \$8,000 He moved to strike out twenty cents, and moved an amendment for eight cents per foot.

Ald. McSrenos said that there had been remon-

trances against the work, but they were withdrawn, no it was urged that the work should be proceeded Ald. Apams contended that the report on the sub

ject was not clear; there were no specifications as to the thickness, and he hoped the matter would be furer considered.

Ald. McSrapon said the Street Department would

be committed.

be committed.

Ald. Tucker said he was urged by Councilman McCahul and many citizens to oppose this job, and have it deferred if possible, for it was a great swindle attempted on the property-owners. He (the Alderman) could have the work done for 6 cents a foot, and here it was urged to pay 20 cents, or upward of \$21,000 for the job.

Aid. McSproon moved, as there were so many obtained in the property of the second of the property of the pole.

Aid. McSprdon moved, as there were so many objections, to lay the subject over till next meeting. Tais motion was adopted.

Communication from the Corporation Attorney, reporting the amount of moneys collected in his oureau for fines, &c., during the past month, which was filed.

The Post-Office Resolution from the Councilmen was concurred in, and the Bearl adjourned to Thursday.

BOARD OF COUNCIL MEN

MONDAY, Nov. 9 .- J. N. PHILLIPS in the chair. The Laboring Poor .- After the usual preliminary business, Mr. Boolk asked for a suspension of the rules to allow him to present the Report of the Committee on the Mayor's Message.

At this moment Mayor Wood entered and took his seat by the President.

The suspension being agreed to, Mr. Books presented the following report:

The suspension being agreed to, Mr. Boold presented the following report:

The Special Committee appointed to consider and report upon the expediency of the Common Council acopting measures whereby the public work might be advanced, and unemployed labor be made available in the committee ason, as well as granting aid to the working classes in supporting themselves and their families, pending the present financial difficulties, a suggested in the communication from his Honor the Mayor, of the 26th uit, and in the application of the workingmen for employment, respectfully report:

That much consideration and reflection have been given to this subject, so highly important at the present time. It is with difficulty that a speedy solution can be had, and a course of action entered upon that will render forthwith the essential aid called for in the measurement of the manner of action of the unemployed workingmen.

While your Committee cordially agree with his Honor in respect to the necessity of relieving the poor, and particularly the working classes—a movement distates alike by policy and humanity—they are obliged to state their confirmed opinion that your Honorable body has not the power to provide the relief necessary, in the direct manner pointed out by his Honor. The Common Council has not the right to enforce the improvement of Central Park, the repairing of the streets and docks, nor the constructing of wharves and the full extent to which the Council can legally go is to recommend and argupon the said different commissions, &c., to whom are intrusted the construction, repairing, &c., of any streets, the especial necessity tow existing of employing, to the full extent possible, those of our working people now out of emyloyment; and that this be done your Committee would carneally recommend.

The great influx of immigrants during the year has

Carnestly recommend.

The great influx of impligrants during the year has The great indica of immigrants during the year has a served to increase the number of unemployed hands in our midst, as the larger portion of those arriving have remained in the city instead of seeking bomes in our less populous districts; and your committee are of opinion that a great portion of the destitution, as well as the inability to procure work, now existing and complained of, may be attributed to this fact rather

is a preser supply of workmen than any ordinary demand would call for.

His Boner ruggests the possibility that violence may be resorted to by the laboring classes in case they are not speedlight elieved or furnished with work, but your Committee have only to hope that all fears upon this point may prove groundless, and perceive no means within the power of the Council to await any such unbappy feasilt, while they doubt not that in the case of the occurrence of which, the proper authorities will be prepared to act in the premises with promptness and decision.

The Common Council, as has been already stated, being but a legislative body, has but little, if any, compulsary power over the Departments of our Government, it enacts is we and ordinances directing carain work to be done, but cannot interfere with executive duty, if the Departments neglect to act, or are restrained by judicial procedures, as in the case of the construction of the new reservoir—a work of great necessity to the inhibitants of this city, as a which, if under contract, would give Argin: Two or three commissions oreated by the last Leuis.

e had at an early day.

The subject of regulating Hamilton square is well worthy the

Bears of Aldenmen for action, which your Committee apps will be had at an erry day.

The subject of regulating Hamilton square is well worthy the immediate attention of the Common Council as an improvement that will be of a two fide benefit to the city. This matter has passed the Board of Aldermen, and awaits the action of the Council and simply requires a concurrence. This measure, if made effective, would give employment to large numbers of the poor. Your Committee accordingly arge upon this Board the passage of the bill at the earliest moment.

The business of the Street Department is unfortunately paralyzed. At least one half of the executive duties of the cliff Government are vested in this Department. It has "cognize mane of opening, altering regulating, grading, flagsing, curbing, streting and lighting wharves and piers, the construction, repairing and lighting wharves and piers, the construction and repairing of public roads, the care of public work, indeed, is done under ordinances of the Common Council, but leads in it is the premises at this time would result in but little benefit either to the city or to the working classes.

Assin, the Common Council can do but little through the Cromon Aqueduct Department, which has charge of the structures and property connected wift the aqueduct, and these are either complete or do not admit of Winter work, the construction of all severs being probabled after the first day of December in each year. The commencement of the new reservair, as previously silveded to, is prevented by litigation, and the Common Council can but direct by ordinance, through this Department, the paving, repaving and repairing of access the construction of the new City Hall are in the entire charge of powerid State Commissions, by your the contract they were and give employment to the laboring classes thereby; and by this review it will be seen that but little can be effected, especially by this Board except what may be accomplished by urgent recommendation. Your Committee present the fol

hands of a special Committee of active members of this Board, who are unable to act until the Board of Aldermen appoint a like Committee.

The contract for Street Cleaning has passed the Council and awaits the action of the Board of Adermen.

The matter of regulating Hamilton square demands the immediate attention of this Board.

The Street Department is paralyzed, and the little that can be done through the Oroton Aqueduct Department the Common Council will doubtless order.

In eccoloning their report upon the Message of his Honor your Committee would beg leave to state their full assumance of the readiness of your Honorable body to assume say and all responsibility justly entailing upon it in consequence of its acts, trusting in the purity of the motives inspiring it.

In accordance with the foregoing report, the following resolutions are submitted for adoption:

I. Review, That the Central Park Commission is hereby requested to employ forthwith from inteen hundred to two thousand of the workingmen of this city in the regulating and improving of the Central Park, and that they like wise be requested to return the names and residences of those employed to the Common Council.

Revolved, That the names and residences of those employed to the Common Council.

Revolved, That the Common Council will make provision for the payment of any such number of men employed by the contract of the council on the Central Park.

for the payment of any such number of men capnoged by the ators and Commission on the Central Fark.

3. Resolved, That this Board will immediately concur in the adoption of the resolutions pertaining to the regulating of Ham-liton square.

ton square.

4. Resolved. That the Croton Aqueduct Department is hereby 4. Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department is hereby requested to commence and proceed immediately with all work new moder their charge, and which has been ondered by the Common Council, and to report what further contracts can be made which will be beneficial to the city and give employment to the laboring classes, and that the said Department use their best endeavors to have the paving of Maiden lane and Curtlandt street proceeded with, in accordance with the ordinance alroady passed by the Common Council, without delay, as the same would furnish work for a considerable number of men; and also, that to efforts of the said Department be sparred to have the construction of the New Reservoir commenced at an early day.

5. Resolved, That the Governors of the Almshouse be, and they are hereby, recommended to purchase and store four, corn mai and other provisions, in anticipation of extreme destitution among the laboring population, as suggested in the Message of his Honor the Mayor.

Mr. Bool.E moved acceptance of the report and adoption of the resolutions

Mr. Boole moved acceptance of the report and adoption of the resolutions
Mr. Franklin said: I agree with the ideas of his Henor the Mayor so far as they go. I believe it is both profitable and expedient to get this work done while labor is so cheap, and so many persons need employment. But as to paying the laupring man in cora meal and potatoes, I common agree with min. I thick he would something more—shoes, clothes, &c.—for himself and family. I say, employ them, make the appropriations and pay them in money. Improve your streets, build your reservoirs, and improve your Central Park—there never was a better season for it.
Mr. McCamill—I am in favor of the adoption of the report and I don't see why in the name of Heaven you don't at once agree with the Aldermen in appropriating \$250,000 for the Central Park.
Mr. Brady—The report concurs with his Honor the Mayor, who calls upon the Controller to purchase 50,000 barrels of flour, &c.
Mr. Boole—I call the gentleman to order, and beg to inform him that there are certain things in the Mayor's message with which the Committee does not agree. The nurchase and distribution of food is

or's message with which the Committee does not agree. The purchase and distribution of food is placed in the hands of the Alms House Governors,

placed in the hands of the Alms-House Governors, where it rightfully belongs.

The resolutions were read again.

MR. BRADY—This report is very well as far as it goes. It provides for the employment of say 2,000 men; but if we are to believe the Mayor there are 20,000 out of employmen. I want to know when you are going to get over this difficulty about the Street Commissioner. Why don't this Committee bring in a report that will set this thing right. I am ready, Sir, to give my vote to help give these parties work. But there is very little work outside of the Street Commissioner's province, except in the Croton Departthere is very little work outside of the Street Com-missioner's province, except in the Croton Depart-ment. Why don't you take these matters out of the hands of the Street Commissioner and place them where they are likely to do some good. That is your duty, not to bring in a report leaving things just where they were before. I don't see in this report where you are going to help the poor. It is true the Croton Board can do some-thing, but next week they stop work on the sewers. As to Hamilton square, by next month the frost will be in the ground and you can do nothing. You must repeal some of your ordinances and direct some other officer than the Street Commissioner to go on and do this work. Don't give out this blind to the working men. De something tangible for them.

this work. Don't give out this blind to the working men. Do something tangible for them.

Mr. Boole—The gentleman wanted to make a Buncombe speech, and I have listened to him. There were several jobs in street paving which were delayed purposely by the Croton Board. Last year the Croton Board, at this time, had over 500 men employed, now they have only 100. The Croton Board is opposed to the Democratic party, and is determined to keep the work people out of employment. The Central Park Commissioners have the power to employ 5,000 men if they choose, but being opposed to the Democraty, they tell these people "we can't give you work be-"cause the Commen Council won't pass the requisite "sppropriations."

appropriations."
Mr. Brady-I don't want any Buncombe. Why

Mr. Bradden I don't want any Buncombe. Why don't you go on and grade the streets, you can do it up town, and employ hundreds of men; when are you going to do it? The Major says there are 20,000 menout of employment.

Mr. Offrancos—It is worth while to say that the Central Park Commissioners, so far from discharging men to injure the Democratic party, did it simply because they had no money to pay them. And the reason what has not passed the appropriation. They had, at one time, 700 men at work, but were obtiged to discharge them for want of funds. Let the majority of this Board has not passed the appropriation was not passed.

Mr. Boole—They could have gone on and kept these men employed, and have employed 5,000 more—they could get this money whenever they wanted it. It did not depend upon us to give it to them; it was appropriated by the Legislature of the State. It is faise—false as hell—to say that we have kept them from this appropriation. But since they have used it against us, I am willing to pase the appropriation tomight, to stop their slanders.

Mr. McCabill—I am sorry to say that it is but to a

agairst us, I am willing to pase the appropriation tonight, to stop their slanders.

Mr. McCarill.—I am sorry to say that it is but too
true that the blame of discharging these poor people
lies at our own doors. I agree with the gentlemen
from the XList that the Democratic majority of this
Board has kept this thing back. Why difful we pass
it? O, it must be referred to a Committee—the Committee on Lards and Places for an especial reason bust
known to themselves.

Mr. Waugh deried that the matter had been so referred.

Mr. McCahill-Well, the Committee of which Wargh is Chairman, met to-day about the Central

Park.

Mr. McCahill, being called to order, took his seat.

Mr. Jones—It is time that we did samathing practical for the people. In this free country mobody should want food or shelter. Here are men once well to do

in the world, now going daily through our streets so-heiting work or bread. But we would say to these people, while he wished to do all he could for them, "Don't come too often before the City Hail." "Don't "appear to force us." We, gentlemen, are your agents, and we are bound to give you bread if it can be dane. If the worst comes, we have Alma-Houses to provide for you. But we cannot give you bread outside of that. We are simply the executors of the laws which you made. Let this resolution pass. We then have before us a resolution appropriating \$250.000 to spend on the Central Park. Then we want to open our avenues up-town, all of which will give the poor employment in an honorable way. We have every desire to help you; but don't appear to force us. The question was then taken on the acceptance of the report and adoption of the resolutions, when every member voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Boole moved a further suspension of the rules, for the purpose of concurring with the Board of Aldermen on the appropriation for the Central Park. Mr. Hartwell.—Give us the Yeas and Na/s.

Mr. Warner objected to taking the matter up out of its order.

Mr. McCahill.—This is extraordinary business.

Mr. Warner objected to taking defect of its order.

Mr. McCamill.—This is extraordinary business.
Let us pass it. It is a burning shame that you have not done it before. Let us pass it at one, and without trying to make political capital of it.

Mr. Boole—I wish this matter disposed of now, as there is a very heavy lobby here, all of whom are arrestly interested in it.

there is a very heavy lobby here, all of whom are greatly interested in it.

Mr. Warner—The more reason why we should not be forced into any action.

On a vote, the rules were suspended—42 to 3.

The report of the Committee in favor of the appropriation (previously published) was then read.

Mr. Warner—I desire to know what is to be done with this money. We have already appropriated \$50,000 for the Commissioners of the Central Park and ask what has been done with that money. They take our resolutions of inquiry, and quietly lay them upon the table. I am opposed to appropriating any great amount of money to the Central Park Commission, until they give us the proper information. I am not opposed to appropriating a proportion of this money to right—say \$25,000 to \$50,000; but not another cent till they give us the information we require. I move to strike out the \$250,000, and insert \$50,000.

Mr. McCahille—I oppose the amendment. I am highly delighted to see the gentlemann get up—a

Mr. McCahill—I oppose the amendment. I am highly delighted to see the gentlemann get up—a Black Republican too—and criminate the Legislature that made these laws. I believe, however, that that Commission is composed of gentlemen who would be above a mean action. It has been intimated that they oldn't employ the men, and that they have plenty of money left. But I find that they employed \$41,942, and employed 730 men—697 of whom were laborers.

Mr. Warshelm Hlow long?

McCahill—As lorg as the money lasted. I want this money expended, and I believe it will be expended properly. There are some good Democrats in that Board, as well as gentlemen of other parties. I want it understood, too, that these men are to receive not less than \$1 a day. I have heard talk of reducing them to 80 cents a day.

Mr. Watoh—I ask the President if he has ever received any communication in reply to the two inquiries which we sent the Commissioners?

President—This treating us with unmitigated con-

PRESIDENT-I have not, sir.
WAUGH-This is treating us with unmitigated con-

WAUGH—This is treating us with unmitigated contempt.

Mr. McCahill—I don't wonder the Committee opposes this. I have evidence (shaking a paper) that one of the members of the Committee on Lands and Places asked to be appointed Paymaster of the Central Park workmen, and because he was not, the other night he called the Commissioner all the thieves and robbers and vagabords he could think of, and charged that they were misappropriating the funds.

Mr. Ottarson—I hope the gentleman will give us the name. Don't let the whole Committee rest under this assertion.

Mr. Warner objected strenuously to the name being given.

being given.

Mr Waugh tried to look at the chandelier in a very indifferent manner, amid the laughter of the Board.

The following paper is what Mr. McCahill referred to:

The following paper was arrangement reference to the Hon Commissioners of the Central Park:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned would most respectfully petition your honorable body to be appointed paymaster of hands to be employed on the improvement of the Central Park.

(Signed)

JAMES L. WAUGH. (Signed)
Received Aug. 13, 1857.

Received Acg. 13, 1857.

Mr. Haswell. was sure that the Commissioners were gentlemen, and that the charges whispered against them would be found by the Committee to be utterly without foundation.

Mr. Jones said the Commissioners were appointed by the State, and were altogether above the Councilmen's jurisdiction. Let this sppropriation be passed to stop them from charging their present idleness upon the Democratic majority of this Board.

Mr. Ottarson—It has been charged by the Democrats here that the Commissioners could have gone on giving employment to the poor without this appropriation. They know better. They know that they have raised a storm around their ears that they dare not face, and now they try to shrink the responsibility by throwing the blame on the Commissioners. I say it is cowardly and mean in the extreme.

The amendment was lost.

cowerdly and neen in the extreme.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Wauch moved the following amendment, but growing ashamed of it after it was read withdrew it before it was voted down:

Resolved, That the employees having been employed by the former Commissioner be paid the amount due them.

The appropriation then passed, only Van Glahn voting Nay.

THE STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Mr. Warner moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up from the table the papers relating to work to be done by the Street Commissioners, and passing them to a third reading.

Mr. Roele said—I would willingly do so if we could make anything by it. But I don't know who is Street Commissioner.

Street Commissioner.

Mr. Warner.—The Supreme Court has decided

Mr. Warner.—The Supreme Court has decided Conover to be that Commissioner. If you wish to do anything for the poor, throw aside all party prejudice and support my notion.

The vote was taken and lost, as follows:
YEAS—Councilmen H. Smith, Von Glahn, Bsuloh, Crane, Avery Kennard, Hemphill, I. O. Hutt, Brady, Chapman, Ottarsen, Noyes, Hopper—15.
MAYS—Councilmen Butteel, Monroe, Bickford, Waugh, Clark, Hughes O'Donnell, Glimartin, Judson, Phillips, Crawford, Fransway, Rochner, Van Time, Sickels, Colyer, Miller, Boole, Rhedes, McLoughlin, Doty, McConnell, J. W. Hunt, O'Brien, M. Smith, Jones, Kettleman, Murrey, Reynolds, Schappert, B. Reilly, Ryer, Haswell, McCahill, Doherty.—35.
Mr. F. J. Ottranson presented the following, in a few pertinent remarks. They were adopted.

Resolved, That the heads of departments be requested to report immediately if any work under way, or authorized to be done, has been surpended, and for what reason.

Resolved, That Councittees of this Board having charge of contracte or assegments which, when approved, will furnish work at the public cost be circuited to report the same to the Board without delay.

Resolved, That all persons holding contracts for work author.

work at the public cost be directed to report the same to the Board without delay.

Resolved, That all persons holding contracts for work author ized to be done for the city be requested and directed to proceed as rapidly as a due regard to the public interests will admit, so as to furnish as far as possible labor for the unemployed.

Resolved If the Aldermen concur, that a Committee of three member of each Board of the Common Council be appointed to confer with the Commissionness of the new City Hall, and urge the immediate commencement of work thereupon, and the employment of as many laboring men as can be advantageously respected.

Massers. Ottarson, Reynolds and Rhodes were appointed as the Committee |

Resolved, That in the employment of men upon the public
works, the city officers and contractors be respectfully requested
to give the preference, as far as practicable, to men who have
families dependent upon their labor for subsistence, and particularly to residents of the City of New York.

The report on the paving of the New-Bowery was
sent back to the Committee on Streets.

The report on the paving of the New-Bowery was sent back to the Committee on Streets.

The report of the Fire Department Committee censuring the Chief Engineer for erecting a shed and organizing a Hook and Ladder Company without authority, was taken up. The resolutions condemned his conduct as disrespectful to the Common Council and reprehensible and dangerous, and ordering the Controller not to pay his bills without the proper vouchers. It was lost, as follows:

YEAS—Counclimen H. Smith, Von Glahn, Baulch, Crane, Warner, Phillips, Kennard, Colyer, Brady, Chapman, Ottarson, Reynolds, Odell, Haweil—13

NAYS—Counclimen Bultes!, Monroe, J. Rielly, Bickford, Clark, Hughes, O'Donnell, Gilmartin, Clawfork, Sickels, Book, Riodes, McLeughlin, Doty, O'Brien, Murray, McCahill, Dehetty—18.

The Board adjourned,

THE MAYOR SENDS FOR THE POLICE.

The attempt yesterday morning to get up a meeting of the "l'remployed" at Tompkins square was entirely abertive. A German named Martel, however, gave out word to the few loungers who went there to see what wagoing on, that he would read an address to them if they would meet him in the Park. A few marched down but without a banner. Mr. Martel then said that the Committee had asked him to prepare an address, and he had made one which would bring the work. Some had said they must do good and good would come o it: but if they could not get work, let them do evi that good might come of it. They must meet to gether, Irish by themselves and Dutch by themselves. and appoint a committee to get the work. He had an address, and he would give it to the reporters to pablish if they wou'd adopt it. They called on him to read, and he spelled out the following rather remarks ble document. It was afterward handed to reporters ble document. It was afterward handed to reporters:

RY November the 9 Day of the year 1857, address from the
impire Whorkingmen of the Cityof NY, to be given by the Commety of the Whorkingment, now before the City hall, by shouch
man that they Will chouse, and to be given to shouch man, as
the Whorkingmen shall Decide to the Commety.

all We Whorkingmen demands Whork, all from the Corporation of the City of NY, and forthermore We Beclare, that
We shall obey the law of the Contry, and state forthermore,
hat We Will not suppourt no man that will Pledge himself of

What We Whorkingmen demande, therfore We demande, from thos that are in Power Now, to give Whork to all trade and Labor of Whatsoaver him it is.

We allie demande, that the Corporation shall berrow sold and silver to three that the that Will Work for the Corporation. We allie demande, that the Corporation and silver to the Corporated body of the City of N. 7, that We as Whorkingmen Pledge ourself that you shall receive the Lawful money in gold and silver, for We Want noting but gold and silver for the payment of dets, of Whatever kint it is. We also want the Corporation to by Provision of all kine, to sell to those that whork for the Corporation or to anybed that Will by of them, and shall be gade in gold and in silver to the seller, to him that shall be allected by the Whorkingmen in that office.

We alleed demande from the Corporation of the City of N. Y. to by Lomber and Erick to bild house to give whork to the Corporation, and the House at 10 per cent from the first cost.

We also demande from the Corporation to by Closth of all kine, for to make coate, pant, west, or anny order artical Which is bessery for avery man to ware, and 10 par cent that the Corporation receive for me the first cost.

We also demande from the Corporation from month to munth, or monthly, the price of all growth on soal, the increase an dictive that the workingman may now the prices of all thing, that we may now what we have to pay, trough the prenting press that the workingman may now the prices of all things, that we may now what we have to pay, trough the prenting press we also demande from the Corporation Blacksmith shap good in yone at that that We may bride the ine Wele we fit the ine.

We demande we all Workingmen from the Corporation that hor of whork of anny kine, shall be Done by the Corporation the site of Whork for a Day Whork, and no more, and this is site What we all demands \$1000 per year for our labor, beginning from the unanthat cheps the trees, up to the Mexaniok of anny kine of What sower it be, Shall be Done by th

We demands.

A fire engine company then began to cover the steps
of the City Hall, and Mr. Martel postponed further

operations.

However, the crowd collected by the fire engine found other speakers, and the Mayor dreading a repetition of former interruptions sent to Franklin street for a body of Police, and between 12 and 1 o'clock fifty Policemen arrived. The crowd dispersed on their

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, all the members present except Mr. Perit. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Bowen presented a resolution that the Committee appointed to report suitable persons for Poll Clerks at the late election be instructed to report the same persons as Poll Clerks at the December election. The resolution was adopted.

resolution was adopted.

Gen. Nye presented the following:

Whereas, It has become a matter of history and public noteristy that large and tumultuous assemblages of people are marching through our streets and congregating in public places;

And whereas, At these several gatherings wild and inflammatory speeches are made, calculated to excite the mind of the landard to the procession of the procession, and whereas, There is good reason suppose that these gatherings, this excitement and processions, are gotten up, not by the honest laborers saking for work or bread, but by designing persons who do not labor for bread;

And whereas, This Department is not blind to the fact that, under the try for bread by persons not hungared, cities have been sacked and Governments overthrown, and fully aware bowens; it is to raise a ory and excite the prejudice of the poor sealment the rich, and knowing that, when so excited, they forget the almost unbounded hespitality and the heavy and camesant drafts that are made upon the wealth of the rich for the support of the indigent and poor;

And whereas. The humanity of our laws stand, out in hold contrast with the laws of ine countries from which those persons who are now making the outery have emigrated, forgetting as they seem to do; that property here is made to bear the burden of the Lessitute;

And whereas, Threats of intimidation are not calculated under our form of govern ment to redress wrongs or appease hunger, but are well calculated to work a deep and irretrievable injury upon all classes of society, by intimidating the business men of the city, who deal in the great staples of food, and like-wise prevent the country dealers in produce from sending it to a destination where it is threatened with confiscation by an ungovernable mob, adding thereby to the now high price of food the element of scarcity and increased difficulty in obtaining it; therefore, Gen. NyE presented the following:

the element of scarcity and increased difficulty in obtaining it; therefore, Resolved, Trat the Board of Police in and for the Metropolitan Police District deeply sympathize with all the sufferings of all classes of the city, and piedee themselves to do all in their power to allevinte want; yet they firmly and kindly admonish all persons, native citizens and foreign-born, to desix from further attempts to excite or keep alleve the present excitement in our city in regard to labor or supplies of food.

Resolved, That the people and property-holders of this city may rest with entire confidence in the disposition and shifty of this Department to meet with promptness and efficiency any attempt by any body of persons to appropriate the property of one class of our fellow-citizens to the use of another without rendering a full and fair equivalent therefor.

Mr. Bowen—I would suggest that this resolution be not submitted.

Gen. Nye—Well, if you please, I offer them as a matter of daty.

of a submitted.

Gen. Nye—Well, if you please, I offer them as a matter of duty.

Mayor Wood thought that they reflected upon a particular class of individuals—upon foreigners.

Gen. Nye—I have not made any reflection upon any class of individuals.

Mayor Wood—I think you have; you go on and describe a state of things, and then you charge directly that these inflammatory and incendiary speeches are made by the adopted citizens.

Gen. Nye—No; I do not say by whom these speeches are made.

Mayor Wood—You go on and speak of the country from whence these offenders proceed.

Gen. Nye—It speaks only of that class of citizens who have taken this occasion for unlawful proceedings. Threats are made—I have heard them made where they said they would have "bread or blood," or "ceath." ceath."
Mayor Wood-The men who make these s

sent there and paid for it, but not by the Democratic party. I fully concur in the resolutions, with the ex-ception I alluded to, and I move to strike out that Gen. NYE-There is no reflection in it.

Mayor Wood [quoting from the preamble of the resolutior]—"And whereas the humanity of our laws "stands out in bold contrast with the laws of the countries from which those persons who are now making "the outery have emigrated," &c. This is an indiscriminate attack upon a class of persons as law-abiding as any in this community or any other. It is to this I object.

Gen. Nyz—I will put in the word "mostly."

Mayor Wood—I think this clause should be struck out altogether. I do not see the design of holding one class of people responsible for guilty men. Strike it all out and I will vote for the resolution; if not, I will you against it.

all out and I will vote for the resolution; if not, I will vote against it.

Mr. Cholwell [to Gen. Nye]—It is rather strong. Gen. Nye—I do not hold that a European is any more responsible for a wrong act than an Aslatic.

Mr. Bowen—I think if this resolution passes, we ought to be unanimous, and I think you had better adopt the amendment. I would rather this Board speak by acts than words.

Gen. Nye—I hope the Mayor of New York has not given any directions to the Board.

Mayor Wood—The Mayor of New-York has given direct orders to the General Superintendent in regard to these things. I don't propose to consult this Board in regard to my official outies as a Mayor.

Gen. Nye—I don't suppose you will; it is as much as they can co to take care of themselves.

Mr. Bowen—Strike out "from which these persons emigrated."

migrated.

Gen. Nyz—Don't strike out, if you please.

Mr. Bowes—No, I will only amend.

Gen. Nyz—The question is, what you will do with

hese resolutions.

Mr. Cholwell—I move we refer it to a Committee The vote on this motion was as follows:

Gen. Nyz............No Mayor Wood...

Mr. Bowes—Our object, I suppose, is the same.
We do not wish to do injustice to any class of people.
Is in accertained that these men are entirely of foreign birth?

Gen. NyE-No, Sir; I do not assume that they are. that is, the laws of the countries from which most of these persons have emigrated. We can't shut our eyes

these persons have emigrated to a fact.

Mayor Wood—You should not perpetuate a calum-Mayor Wood—1 of should not perpetuate a calum-by sgainst a class of men.

Gen. Nyr.—It is a mere difference in the construc-tion of language. I deny that it is a calumny.

Mayor Wood—The Chairman of this Board will act

as he pleases.

Ger. Nyk-I purpose to act as I regard it my duty to act. It is the cuty of the Police as much to prevent an outbreak as to quell it.

Mayer Wood-There is a great play of ink there

Mayor wood amount to a very little.

Gen. NYE—That is easily said. It calls forth an opposition, if it don't amount to ar ything.

Mr. STRAKAHAM—The question is whether that applies to a foreighn population or a native. I understand the Mayor that it shall apply to native population of the standard of

stand the Mayor that it shall apply to native population alone.

Mayor Wood—No, you don't understand any such thirg. I propose that this Board shall not make a wholesa'e accusation against the foreign-born citizens, whem I declare to be as law abiding as any portion of the population of New-York. I think the guilty can be put ished just as well without this reference to the foreign pepulation of New-York as with it.

Mr. STRANARAN—I am only sorry that the Mayor is see tender-footed. It is true that a large portion of these men are foreigners. Why not mention the fact?

Mr. Bowrs—What recessity is there for qualifying them as native or foreigners?

Ger. Nyz-Now I desire to say a single word in defense of my own child. That preamble recites the fact that our streets are paraded with large assemblages of people and that they are gathering in our public pisces in procession. It recites that they nee vile and inflammatory speeches calculated to incite the minds of the ignorant and the unsuspecting to unlawful acts. It recites, likewise, that the laws of our country are such that all necessity of the destitute must be provided for, come from wherever they may. I say that the humanity of our law is seen in bold contrast with that of the countries from which most of these persons have emigrated. I state this to show the difference between our laws and the laws from which they have field. I mean to apologize for their action, and call their attraction to the humanity of our laws. There is no charge here of the three in foreigners. I thack God that I never belonged to a Know-Nothing Lodge [with a look toward Fernando]. Whether born under an Asiatle sun or in the center of the Great Republic, they are alike entitled to the humanity of our laws with our citizens. I know, and everybody knows that has two eyes and two ears, that the speakers at those processions are foreigners. I mention this to call their attention to the humanity of our laws, as a reason why they should desist from this action. I am not against foreigners; I think as much of them as the Mayor, although I may not stand in as immediate need of them as he. [Laughter.] I merely want to show them that our property holders of the City of New York have got to bear their burdens, however hard they may be, and that they may rest assured that the law will compel property-holders to keep them from being hungry and that they may rest assured that the law will com-pel property-holders to keep them from being hungry or raked.

raked. Mr. Bowen-I move that the clause, "the countries Mr. Bowen—I move that the clause, "I countries" from which these persons who are now making the "outery have emigrated" be stricken out, and "the countries of Europe" inserted. Carried—Messrs. Nye and Stranshan only veting in the negative.

The preamble and resolutions were then adopted unanimously.

The preamble and resolutions were then adopted unanimously.

The resignation of Bryan Meighan was adopted.

Mr. Cholwell asked if anything had been done with the man who let Connell run away in the First Ward.

Gen. Nye said that charges had been preferred against him. He said that he had a name to propose for appointment, and he had understood that Mr. Cholwell had promised to vote for him. He proposed Mr. Collins of the Ninth Ward.

Mr. Cholwell—I never heard of the man before, Fernando—I certainly can't vote for this name without having an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the man.

with the map. Without action, the Board adjourned until to day at

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. Monday, Nov. 9 - Supervisor Classey in the chair. Petitions for relief of taxes and other matters were

Petitions for relief of taxes and other matters were referred.

Bill of E. Blankman, \$212, for expenses incurred during the trial of Michael Cancemi. Ordered and allowed.

Resolution of Supervisor McSpedon directing the City Chamberlain to pay the amount due to Mr. Jollie on the contract for supplying the Metropolitan Police District with glass ballot-boxes, which was opposed by several members, and finally referred to a Committee.

The work done in the Supreme Court rooms—Heavy Overcharges.—Ald, Monspellar of the fitting up of the Supreme Court rooms. He had ascertain up of the Supreme Court that the Work was done to the satisfaction of the Judges.

Clerk of the Court that the work was done to the satisfaction of the Judges.

Ald. Blusy made a minority report on the subject. He had inquired of a practical cabinet-maker, who assured him that the work was done in the very best manner, and at a fair rate; but not feeling satisfied (the Alderman having knowledge of such work), he made further investigation. Therefore, on calling in two more experienced cabinet makers, extensively ergaged in the business, they made a comparative statement, representing 28 overcharges. Here are some of them:

Charged Worth.

10th Item—Cane seats in 46 chairs, 63 cts each, worth 50 cents. 28 98 23 90
15th Item—Repairing, varnishing and upholstering Judge's deek. 28 98 25 90
17th Item—Varsishing 14 oak arm-chairs, 50 cts. 25 90
17th Item—Varsishing 14 oak arm-chairs, 50 cts. 7 (0 2 52 [There is a long list of items. We give the first named as specimens. In al, they show this footing; 1 26 34 Amounts charged 27 7 03

Overcharged \$4:9 01

Ald. BLUST moved that his report, the minority against paying the bills as rendered, be adopted. As a mechanic, for the last twenty years, he had experience, and could at once detect such overcharges. The bills having been sworn to made them appear worse. Here was cotton cloth charged in the bill set her, and other things in proportion. worse. Here was cotton cloth charged in the bill as leather, and other thirgs in proportion. It was one of the mest daring pieces of swindling he had ever investigated, and yet the majority of the Committee had urged to have the bills passed, and give \$439 to jobbers white thousands of poor people in the city were suffering for bread.

Ald. Tucker also opposed the majority report, and if the minority report was not sufficient he could make another from similar information.

Ald. Jackson moved to refer the majority report for the payment back to the Committee. He was as much opposed to unfair bills as any other member, but there could be no good obtained in taking up the time of the Beard with it at present.

Ald. Tucker said he had investigated bills where thirteen times the amount that should have been charged was charged, and yet such bills had been passed. He hoped this one would be summarily dealt with.

Ald. Moneghan objected to the judges of the work called in to inform Ald. Blust. One was a Yankee peddler from Chatham street, and it was not for such mechanics to judge of what was due to the contractors. The Committee, of which he was chairman, was satisfied that the work was wall doze and not over-

The Committee, of which he was chairman, was satisfied that the work was well dore and not overcharged. A good liberal charge was made, and the Committee did not want to cut it down these poor times. He was willing that competent mechanics from Broadwsy should be conferred with as to the

prices.

Ald. Wilson moved to defer the paper till next sas-

Ald. Wilson moved at the remarks of Ald.

Ald. Blunt was indignant at the remarks of Ald.

Moneghan against the judges he had called to price the materials. If Messrs. Phelps & Kingsland, in Chatham street, were not competent judges, he knew not who were. And how could Ald. Moneghan reconsile the charge of leather for cotton cloth!

cile the charge of leather for cotton cloth?

The question on reference was put, and the majority report was recommitted to be reinvestigated, and made the special subject for the first meeting in December.

A bill of Wm. M. Tweed of \$210, for chairs furnished the Essex Market Court, was reported on

and ordered paid.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

THE CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT. STATEMENT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

The Committee of the Councilmen, applied to inquire into the Central Park improvement, and as to the expenditures, and the number of workmen that could be empioyed thereon, act at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with Councilman Warden in the chair. There was a large attendance of fault-finders, but the evidence elicited exploded every assertion that had been maliciously made in the Board against the Commissioners.

the evidence elicited exploded every assertion that had been mailclously made in the Board against the Commiscioners.

Mr. EGRERT L. VIELE, Chief Engineer of the Central Park, appeared before the Committee, and gave an explanation of affairs. He had appointed all the men, over 600, engaged on the Park. These were selected from the applicants, from time to time, at the office. They were put on gradually, from thirty to forty at a time, as the work progressed. All the men, he believed, had been paid. If pay was withheld in any case, it must have been by mistake, and not by design. He knew of no deductions made in the wages of any person employed in the Park. Voluntary subscriptions had been made by some of the men to pay of tools, which were unaccountably missing. This subscription was to relieve the different forement of the workmen of the payment for the tools. The Commissioners had received bonds for the \$50,000 appropriated, of which \$45,000 had been expended, and they had only a small sum on hand, and not sufficient to enable them to go on with the work. The Mayor of the city had told him that some person was willing to take \$100,000 of the city bands on account of the Central Park; knew of no person who had stimulated men to assemble in the Park, and harases the Mayor and Common Council to the the question as to how many men could be employed immediately on the Park, Mr. Viels was not

prepared to say, but he thought 500 to 1,000 could kept at work to advantage during the Winter's Commissioners should decide upon certain well is impossible to put 1,000 man to work immediate in the park possible to put 1,000 man to work immediate on the Park by Spring, and only want the The sum of \$250,600 could be advantageously at on the Park by Spring, and then the Park well ready for use. The Commissioners would be very glad to put every man unemployed in the city work, but the number cannot be estimated unif money is appropriated and specifications mais. The Commissioners want sufficient moosy to men to the advantage of the city. As to the quarwhether \$100,000 would not do at present, Mr. V. numble to say, as he could not express the view the Commissioners. There had been but in making wand a half to make a piece of model wall; and ever one man trem Staten island was employed, and then only sky and a half to make a piece of model wall; and ever was to drive orien. There are now only twenty man at work.

L. H. McINTOSH, Construction and Distributes. Clerk, corroborated the statement of the Chie E gineer.

J. B. Bacos, Surveyor also corroborated the above. He had seen a paper which had been found in the office, purporting to be an estimate of the Curtaints work to be done in the Park the next five month. It contained the following items: Ten forean a seach; P30 laborers at \$1:30 wall layers at \$1.00 men.

Thomas Way, a carpenter, examined—Had senely property clerk at the Central had not claim, as improperly incurred. To the quasinate to whether there had been deductions made from the he had keep doubtined from the men by request or subscription to be played on the Park; had a claim of \$11.60 mpla and could get no satisfaction; speke to Mr. Millian about it, and he sked who employed him, decaded on the claim, as improperly incurred. To the quasinate of which he was responsible; there was no other of the claim, as improperly incurred. To the quasing the obtained from the men by request or subscription of the

noop.

[It must be remembered that the parties who captain of not being paid, held over under the old Captain of not being paid, held over under the old Captain of Mayor Wood, and, by direction of Mayor Wood, aputed the law appointing the new Commission.]

GRAND LODGE SONS OF MALTA.

A meeting of the Grand Lodge Sons of Malta San of New-York, was held on Saturday afternoon lets the Lafarge House, Broadway. In the absence of the Supreme Grand Commander Mark Smith, the Supreme Grand Commander Mark Smith, the Supreme Vice G. C. Andrew Beers presided. All the observations of the New-York, presented a petition from a members of Puritan Lodge of Boston, to whoma die ter was recently granted by the Grand Lodge project that the name be charged from Puritan Lodge belt "Lodge of the Iron Crown." On motion, the puritant the name be charged from Puritan Lodge belt "Lodge of the Iron Crown." "Both Secretary Sephens was directed to make, out assert that the manner of the Order, residing in Yesha, and transmit it forthwith.

Grand Secretary Dilks presented a potition from numerous members of the Order, residing in Yesha, praying for a charter for a Lodge about to be completed in that place, said Lodge to be known as "Seppenham Lodge S. of M." Granted.

An application of a like nature, received from Sevensah, Georgia, was presented by Sup. V. G. Sm. Beers. Granted.

After the transaction of some other business the Lodge adjeurned.

THE GREENWICH-STREET MURBER

EXAMINATION OF HAGAN AND POOLE. THE PRINCIPALS IN THE MURDER STILL AT LARGE Coroner Connery yesterday proceeded to cause Wm. Hagan and James Toole, now in custody as charge of 'being accessories' before the fact' to the ravishment and murder of Thereas Spitalia, at the disreputable house, No. 32 Greenwich stast, or lest Friday night. The principals in the murdet, Market Friday night. ris Connell and Sailor Dan, are yet at large, the polo having, thus far, been unable to ascertain their chereabouts. The former, as previously published was streeted, but subsequently got away from the officer who had him in charge, and is probably conscaled by is friends somewhere in the city. The latter is suposed to have sailed for Mobile. The following is copy of the examination of Toole, taken before the

Q. What is your name? A. James Toole.
Q. How old are you? A. Sixteen years, nearly.
Q. Where were you born? A. In New York.
Q. Where do you live? A. No. 35 Greated

etreet.

Q. What is your occupation? A. A bar-tender.
Q. Have you anything to say, and if so, what, mitive to the charge here preferred against you? A had nothing to do with any woman in the house, put young girl; I saw Morris Connell and Saior Daragging the old woman into the entry between the bedrooms; Morris Counell was the last person in the hacement; Hagan and I were with a young girl in his inst room behind the talcon, before the old woman was dragged into the entry.

(Signed)

V. Hamiland and J. Ha

(Signed) JAMES

Wm. Hsgan's examination was as follows: Q. What is your name? A. Wm. Hagan. Q. How old are you? A. 2l years. Q. Where were you born? A. In New-York. Q. Where do you live? A. At No. 5l Washington

Q. Where do you live? A. At No. 51 Washington street.

Q. What is your occupation? A. A car driver.

Q. Have you anything to say, and if so what, relative to the craigs here preferred against you? A. About 8 or 9 o'clock on Friday right, Nov. 6, 1837. I was in company with Morris Connell, James Toole, Sallor Dan and Lesiie Blackburn at No. 36 Greenwich street; while there Merris Connell said. "Let us go st some more; "Toole and Connell then started for No. 33 Greenwich street, and when they got to the steep they called me; I went to the stoop and they were in the yard; when I went to the yard James Toole was knocking at the door, Connell being beside him; Morris Contell called me down, and Sallor Dan, who must have got into the basement tarcugh the front door, opened the basement door; James Toole went in first; Consell asked me to go in, and he caught me by the shoulders and back and forced me into a bedroom near the bar there was a girl lying on the bed; while I was there heard a scream; I went out and Toole passed into the room where I had been; I met Blackburn at the door and we two went out together; I do not know who screamed; I saw an old lady on a sofa and Morris Connell near her; I know no more about the affair; I would have given myself up before now, but Blackburn's brother provented me.

(Signed)

At the close of their examination the two prisoners were recon mitted to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

the Grand Jury.

FIRES.

At 11:53 o'cleck on Monday moraing a fire bress out in the two story frame building No. 381 Browstreet, compied by Samuel Pigney, Washington Chapman and Lydia Walker as a dwelling, but it was the occupants was damaged to the amount of \$200, no insurance. The building was owned by N. Riderback, and was damaged to the amount of \$150; insured for \$500 in the Market Insurance Captany. The fire originated in the attic, but from what cause did not transpire.

The alarm of fire at 10:50 o'clock on Monday morning was caused by the upsetting of a stove fall of before in the building No. 313 Grand street. No dasage of consequence was sustained.

A COMMENDABLE EXAMPLE. - We learn that Moses. Eltis & Hail, umbreils and parseol manufactures, who, in consequence of the general depression of ba-ness, discharged their hands some four weeks sixty. have taken into consideration the destitution of a large a number of sewing-girls out of employments and have decided to give work to those of their hands whose necessities most require it, to the number about fifty. Will not our other manufacturers make some sacrifice to do all in their power to alleviale the sufferings of our unemployed masses !